Company Number: 574728

HAMMERSON GROUP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2016

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are the management and administration of the property development and investment activities of Hammerson plc and its subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Ireland, together with co-ordination and provision of other business services for Hammerson plc and its group entities both in the UK and overseas. The Directors do not anticipate any significant change in the principal activities in the foreseeable future.

2. RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after tax was £3,240,000 (2015: £4,655,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2015: £nil).

Further information relating to the business, its key risks and future prospects is provided in the Strategic Report on page 3.

3. <u>DIRECTORS</u>

- (a) Mr. D.J. Atkins, Mr. P.W.B. Cole and Mr. N.T. Drakesmith were Directors of the Company throughout the year.
- (b) In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors are not required to retire by rotation.
- (c) No Director has any interests in contracts entered into by the Company.

4. SECRETARY

Hammerson Company Secretarial Limited was Secretary of the Company throughout the year.

5. <u>INDEMNITY</u>

The Company's ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc, has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Company's Directors which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of approval of this report.

6. AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP acted as auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016. It is the intention of the Directors to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the year ending 31 December 2017.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2016

7. PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a Director of the Company at the date of approval of this report has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

S. Booth

For and on behalf of Hammerson Company Secretarial Limited acting as Secretary

Date: 13 September 2017

Registered Office: Kings Place 90 York Way London, N1 9GE

Registered in England and Wales No: 574728

STRATEGIC REPORT
Year ended 31 December 2016

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

It is expected that the Company will continue to administer and support the property activities of Hammerson plc and its group entities in the United Kingdom, France and Ireland. During the year the Company established an Irish branch entity to support Hammerson plc's Ireland-based operations.

The Directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as at 31 December 2016 and concluded that it was appropriate. More information is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Company incurs costs on behalf of fellow group companies and recharges these companies on a cost plus margin basis. Consequently the current economic conditions are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company.

The Directors consider the following measures to be the key performance indicators for the Company: fee income and profit on ordinary activities before taxation.

During 2016 the Company recognised fee income of £51,170,000 (2015: £50,241,000). The increase in fee income reflects additional recharges to support the growth of the wider Hammerson business.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £3,240,000 (2015: £4,655,000).

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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N. T. Drakesmith

Director

13 September 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"), and applicable law. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMMERSON GROUP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hammerson Group Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

This report is made solely to the Company's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and
 of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted
 Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMMERSON GROUP MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

S. Subnidy

Sara Tubridy FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Date: 13 September 2017

INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fee income		51,1 <i>7</i> 1	50,241
Other operating expenses (net)	2(a)	(47,648)	(43,348)
Operating profit before one-off restructuring costs		3,523	6,893
Restructuring costs	4 _	-	(1,765)
Operating profit		3,523	5,128
Net finance costs	5 _	(283)	(473)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		3,240	4,655
Tax charge	6(a) _	· · -	-
Profit for the year	_	3,240	4,655

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£,000	\$,000	£,000	€,000
Non-current assets Fixtures, fittings and equipment Receivables	7		4,948 -	-	6,295
			4,948		6,310
Current assets Receivables	8	74,440	·	65,505	,
Current liabilities Payables	9	(19,225)		(15,644)	
Net current assets			55,215		49,861
Total assets less current liabilities			60,163	·	56,171
Non-current liabilities Payables Pension liability	10 14(c)	(429) (42,141)		(945) (27,243)	
Total non-current liabilities			(42,570)		(28,188)
Net assets			1 <i>7</i> ,593		27,983
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Other reserves Retained earnings	11 12 12		17,000 12,854 (12,261)		17,000 10,869 114
Shareholders' equity			17,593		27,983

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 September 2017 and authorised for issue on 13 September 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. T. Drakesmith

Director

Company Number: 574728

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2016				
			2016 £′000	2015 £'000
Profit for the year			3,240	4,655
Items that may not subsequently be recycled throug Actuarial losses on pension schemes (note 14(c))	gh the income st	atement	(15,392)	(117)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year			(12,152)	4,538
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2016				
	Called up share capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2015	17,000	8,663	(4,526)	21,13 <i>7</i>
Share-based employee remuneration - performance related bonus payable in shares - other employee share-based remuneration Total share-based employee remuneration Cost of shares awarded to employees Transfer on award of own shares to employees Proceeds on award of shares to employees Actuarial losses on pension schemes Profit for the year	- - - - - -	1,145 3,339 4,484 (2,333) 55	(55) 157 (117) 4,655	1,145 3,339 4,484 (2,333) - - 157 (117) 4,655
Balance at 31 December 2015	17,000	10,869	114	27,983
Share-based employee remuneration - performance related bonus payable in shares - other employee share-based remuneration Total share-based employee remuneration Cost of shares awarded to employees Transfer on award of own shares to employees Proceeds on award of shares to employees Actuarial losses on pension schemes Profit for the year		933 4,249 5,182 (3,605) 408	(408) 185 (15,392) 3,240	933 4,249 5,182 (3,605) 185 (15,392) 3,240
Balance at 31 December 2016	17,000	12,854	(12,261)	17,593

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year, except as set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting

Basis of preparation

Hammerson Group Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out on page 1. The address of the registered office is given on page 2.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101") as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The presentation currency used is sterling and amounts have been presented in round thousands ("£000s"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

Disclosure exemptions adopted

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101. Therefore these financial statements do not include:

- certain comparative information as otherwise required by EU endorsed IFRS;
- certain disclosures regarding the Company's capital;
- certain disclosures regarding share-based payments;
- certain disclosures in relation to financial instruments held by the Company;
- a statement of cash flows:
- the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted; and
- disclosure of related party transactions with wholly owned members of the group headed by the ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc.

The above disclosure exemptions have been adopted because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Hammerson plc into which the Company is consolidated. The financial statements of Hammerson plc can be obtained as described in note 16.

(b) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at exchange rates approximating to the exchange rate ruling at the data of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at that date. The principal exchange rate used to translate foreign currency-denominated amounts in the balance sheet is the rate at the end of the year, $\mathfrak{L}1=\in\{1.171\ (2015:\ \mathfrak{L}1=\in\{1.357\})$ and for the income statement is the average rate, $\mathfrak{L}1=\in\{1.224\ (2015:\ \mathfrak{L}1=\in\{1.378\})$.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company, making reasonable assumptions about the future trading performance and these are explained in the Strategic Report. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

(d) Fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life, which is generally between three and five years, or in the case of leasehold improvements the lease term.

(e) Employee benefits:

Pension costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to the income statement are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The net interest cost is shown as a net amount within net finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

The main defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented on the face of the balance sheet.

Separate from the main scheme, a single retired member has an unapproved unfunded arrangement. The relevant liabilities are calculated using consistent methodology and the same assumptions as that of the main scheme. An accurate valuation is undertaken at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit liability, net of the related deferred tax, is combined with the relevant figure of the main scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are charged to the income statement as incurred.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based employee remuneration

Share-based employee remuneration is determined with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted and charged to the income statement within other operating expenses (see note 2(b)) over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. The fair value of share options is calculated using the binomial option pricing model and is dependent on factors including the exercise price, expected volatility, option life and risk-free interest rate. The fair value of the market-based element of the Long Term Incentive Plans ('LTIP') is calculated using the Monte Carlo Model and is dependent on factors including the expected volatility, vesting period and risk-free interest rate. FRS 20 Share-based Payments has been applied to share options granted.

(f) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is provided in respect of all taxable temporary timing differences that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available.

(g) Revenue recognition

Fees receivable from group companies represents amounts charged, or chargeable to, group companies for the provision of management and other services and is recognised on an accruals basis.

(h) Critical accounting policies and estimation uncertainties

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

The Company's critical judgements and areas of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(a) Pension schemes:

The Company operates two defined benefit pension schemes. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date by a qualified external actuary. The Directors must ensure they are satisfied that the calculations and estimations in relation to the pension scheme are appropriate for the accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Critical accounting policies and estimation uncertainties (continued)

(b) Share-based remuneration:

The Company operates a number of share plans under which certain employees receive remuneration in shares of the Company's ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc. The accounting for share-based employee remuneration is complex and is explained in note 1(e) above. The Directors must ensure that they are satisfied that fair value calculations and recognition bases are appropriate for the accounts.

(i) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are financial assets which are initially measured at fair value, plus acquisition costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

(i) <u>Borrowings</u>

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, after taking account of any discount on issue and attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, borrowings are held at amortised cost, such that discounts and costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the borrowing at a constant return on the carrying value of the liability.

(k) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs). Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (NET)

(a)	Other operating expenses (net)	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Auditor's remuneration:	•	
	Fees payable to Company's auditor for the audit		
	of the Company's annual accounts	5	5
	Non-audit fees relating to other assurance services	89	52
	Depreciation (note 7)	1,552	1,444
	Staff costs (note 2(b))	32,753	30,304
	Payment for loss of office	237	12
	Other operating costs	13,846	12,048
	Other operating income	(834)	(517)
		47,648	43,348

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

2.	OTHER	OPERATING	EXPENSES	(NET)	continued

2. (OTTICK OF CRATING CAFEINGES (INCT) COMMINDED	2016	2015
(b)	Staff costs (including Directors):	£'000	£,000
	Wages and salaries Performance-related bonuses:	17,429	15,014
	- payable in cash	5,073	5,270
	- payable in cash - payable in shares	933	1,145
	- payable in shares	6,006	6,415
	Other share-based remuneration	4,249	3,339
	Social security	3,615	4,082
	Net pension expense (note 14(a))	1,454	1,454
	•	32,753	30,304
(c)	The average monthly number of employees (including Executive [Directors) was:	
		2016	2015
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Number	Number
	Administrative staff	211	191
3 [directors' remuneration and transactions		
J, L	DIRECTORS REMOTHERATION AND TRAINSACTIONS	2016	2015
		£,000	£,000
	Directors' remuneration	2 000	~ 000
	Emoluments	4,982	4,191

Directors' emoluments relate to services performed for the Group as a whole, which are not apportioned directly to Hammerson plc subsidiaries. During the year ended 31 December 2016, no payments were made to Directors for expenses other than those incurred wholly and directly in the course of their employment.

Pensions

Mr. N. T. Drakesmith, in accordance with his service agreement, is entitled to receive an allowance ('Pension Choice') to be paid either (i) as an employer contribution to the Company's defined contribution pension plan or (ii) as an employer contribution to a self-invested personal pension ('SIPP') plan or (iii) as a salary supplement or (iv) a combination of all three, to a limit of 20% of his base salary. The pension supplement is non-pensionable and does not qualify for Annual Incentive Plan ('AIP') purposes or entitlements under the LTIP. Mr. N. T. Drakesmith elected for part of his Pension Choice to be paid into a SIPP and part as a salary supplement, subject to Income Tax and National Insurance contributions. The amount paid by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 was £83,100 (2015: £81,600).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

3. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

	2016 Number	2015 Number
The number of Directors who:		
Are members of a defined benefit pension scheme	2	2
Decrees a fabrication and discourse	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Remuneration of the highest paid director:		
Emoluments	2,070	1,711

The highest paid director in the current financial year is Mr. D.J. Atkins, who is a member of the Company's defined benefit pension scheme. His accrued pension entitlement at the end of 2016 was $\mathfrak{L}1,734,000$ (2015: $\mathfrak{L}1,497,000$). For the year ended 31 December 2016, Mr. D.J. Atkins received a cash supplement of $\mathfrak{L}182,475$ (2015: $\mathfrak{L}179,100$) for pension benefits that exceeded the annual allowance of $\mathfrak{L}40,000$. This supplement in lieu of pension is subject to income tax and national insurance contributions and does not qualify for AIP purposes or entitlements under the LTIP.

4. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

In 2015, the Hammerson Group's headquarters was relocated to Kings Cross. The move gave rise to a one-off $\mathfrak{L}1,765,000$ impairment cost in relation to the office fit-out costs at the previous head office.

5. NET FINANCE COSTS

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Interest receivable on amounts owed by ultimate parent company Foreign exchange translation gain Net interest costs on pension scheme (note 14(c)) Bank and other interest payable	678 49 (1,006) (4)	51 <i>7</i> (98 <i>7</i>) (3)
	(283)	(473)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

6. TAXATION

(a)	<u>Tax charge</u>		
		2016	2015
		£,000	5,000
	Current tax charge	<u> </u>	

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax for the year, of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £′000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,240	4,655
Profit at UK corporation tax rate of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	648	943
Effect of: Disallowable expenses Timing differences Group relief	25 (34) (639)	85 59 (1,087)
Total current tax		-

(c) Deferred tax

At 31 December 2016 the Company had a potential deferred tax asset of £7,585,000 (2015: £4,900,000) relating to timing differences on pensions. This potential asset has not been recognised because of uncertainty over the availability of future suitable profits against which these deductions can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

7. FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

7. FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT	Cost £'000	Depreciation £'000	Net book value £'000
At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals Charge for the year	12,709 3,830 (4,808)	(7,035) 3,043 (1,444)	5,674 3,830 (1,765) (1,444)
At 31 December 2015	11,731	(5,436)	6,295
Additions Charge for the year	205	(1,552)	205 (1,552)
At 31 December 2016	11,936	(6,988)	4,948
8. RECEIVABLES: CURRENT ASSETS		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking Other receivables and prepayments	ngs —	48,939 23,132 2,369 74,440	37,548 24,267 3,690 65,505

All amounts shown under receivables fall due for payment within one year. Amounts owed by the ultimate parent company bear interest at variable rates based on LIBOR. Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings are non-interest bearing.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

9. PAYABLES: CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2016 £′000	2015 £'000
Bank overdraft Other payables Accruals Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	3,819 9,469 5,937	637 1,775 8,671 4,561
	19,225	15,644

Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings are repayable on demand and are non-interest bearing.

10. PAYABLES: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accruals	429	945
	2016 £′000	2015 £′000

11 CALLED LIP SHAPE CAPITAL

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Authorised: 20,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 17,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1 <i>7</i> ,000	17,000

12. RESERVES

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

<u>Keserve</u>	<u>Description and purpose</u>
Share capital	Nominal value of share capital subscribed for
Other reserves	The cumulative amount of share-based payments recognised by the
	Company in return for services provided by its employees
Retained earnings	Cumulative profits and losses less any dividends paid

13. SHARE-BASED EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Staff throughout Hammerson plc, including Executive Directors, participate in a performance-related bonus plan. Hammerson plc also operates a number of share plans under which employees, including Executive Directors, are eligible to participate. Details of these plans are set out in the publically available 2016 Annual Report of the Company's ultimate parent company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

14. PENSIONS

(a) The Company operates a UK funded approved Group Personal Pension Plan and an Irish pension scheme which are both defined contribution pension schemes. The Company's total cost for the year relating to these schemes was £1,454,000 (2015: £1,454,000).

In addition, the Company operates two defined benefit pension schemes; an approved funded arrangement, the Hammerson Group Management Limited Pension & Life Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme') and an unapproved unfunded arrangement.

The Scheme was closed to new entrants on 31 December 2002 and was closed to future accrual for all participating employees on 30 June 2014. The Company is expected to make contributions totalling $\mathfrak{L}3,500,000$ to the Scheme in the next financial year.

(b) FRS101 disclosures

The FRS 101 calculations have been carried out by an independent qualified external actuary and relate to the Scheme.

(c) Changes in present value of defined benefit pension schemes:

	Obligations £'000	Assets £'000	Net £'000
At 1 January 2016	(89,962)	62,719	(27,243)
Amounts recognised in the income statement - interest (cost)/income (note 5) Amounts recognised in equity	(3,375)	2,369	(1,006)
- actuarial experience gains	2,950	930	3,880
- actuarial losses from changes in financial assumptions	(19,463)	=	(19,463)
- actuarial gains from changes in demographic			
assumptions	191	-	191
	(16,322)	930	(15,392)
Contribution from employer	-	1,450	1,450
Benefits	2,253	(2,203)	50
At 31 December 2016	(107,406)	65,265	(42,141)
Analysed as:			
Present Value of the Scheme	(106,214)	65,265	(40,949)
Present Value of the unfunded scheme	(1,192)		(1,192)
· -	(107,406)	65,265	(42,141)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

14. PENSIONS (continued)

(c) Changes in present value of defined benefit pension schemes (continued):

£,000
28,689)
(987)
165
2,347
(2,629)
(117)
2,500
50
27,243)
26,159) (1,084)
27,243)
2015 %
3.8 3.1 2.1 3.1
Age
∧ge
88.5 90.1

All defined benefit pension scheme assets are investments with target returns linked to LIBOR.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2016

15. ADVANCES, CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

The Company did not grant any credits, advances or guarantees of any kind to its Directors during the year.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2016, the Company's ultimate and immediate parent company was Hammerson plc, which is registered in England and Wales and is the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc, are available from that company's registered office, Kings Place, 90 York Way, London N1 9GE.

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